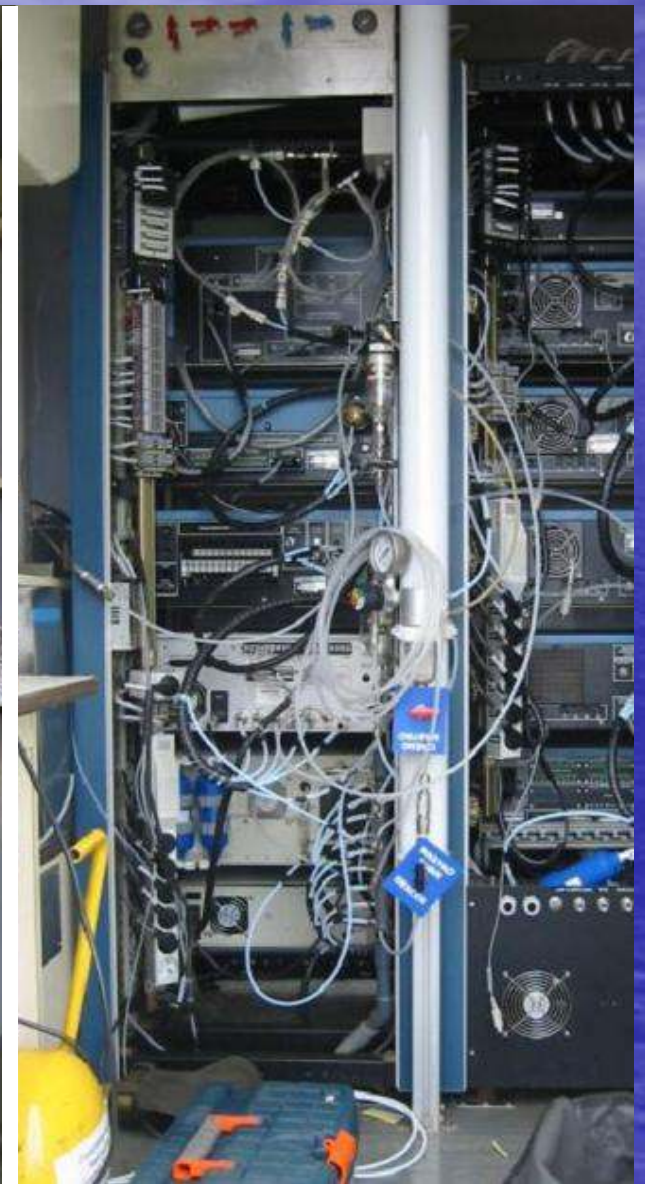


# Current advances in Open Path DOAS measurements for Criteria and Toxic parameters

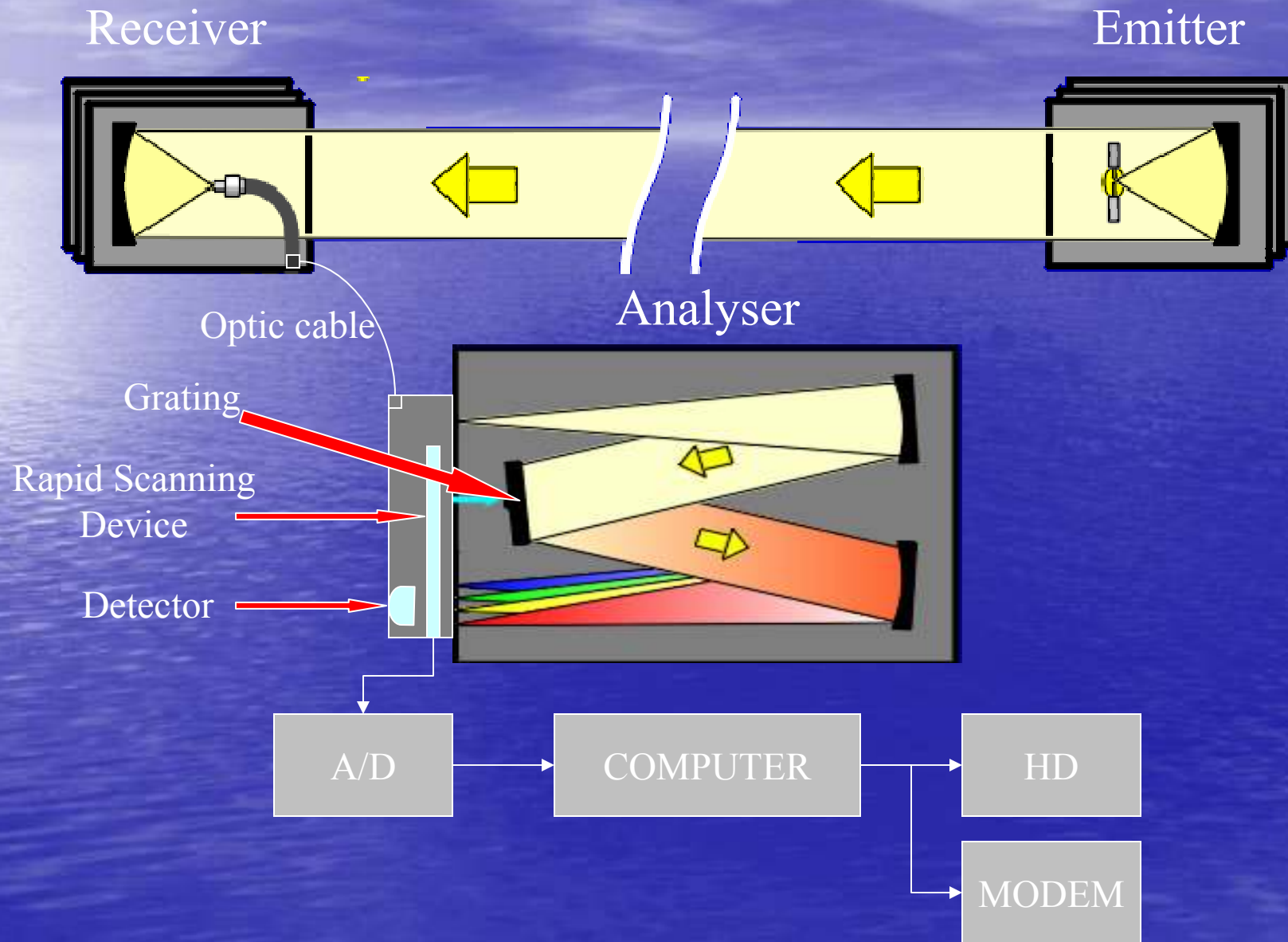
2006 Air Monitoring Conference  
Las Vegas, Nevada  
November 2006  
Paul Stenberg

# THE ALTERNATIVES !

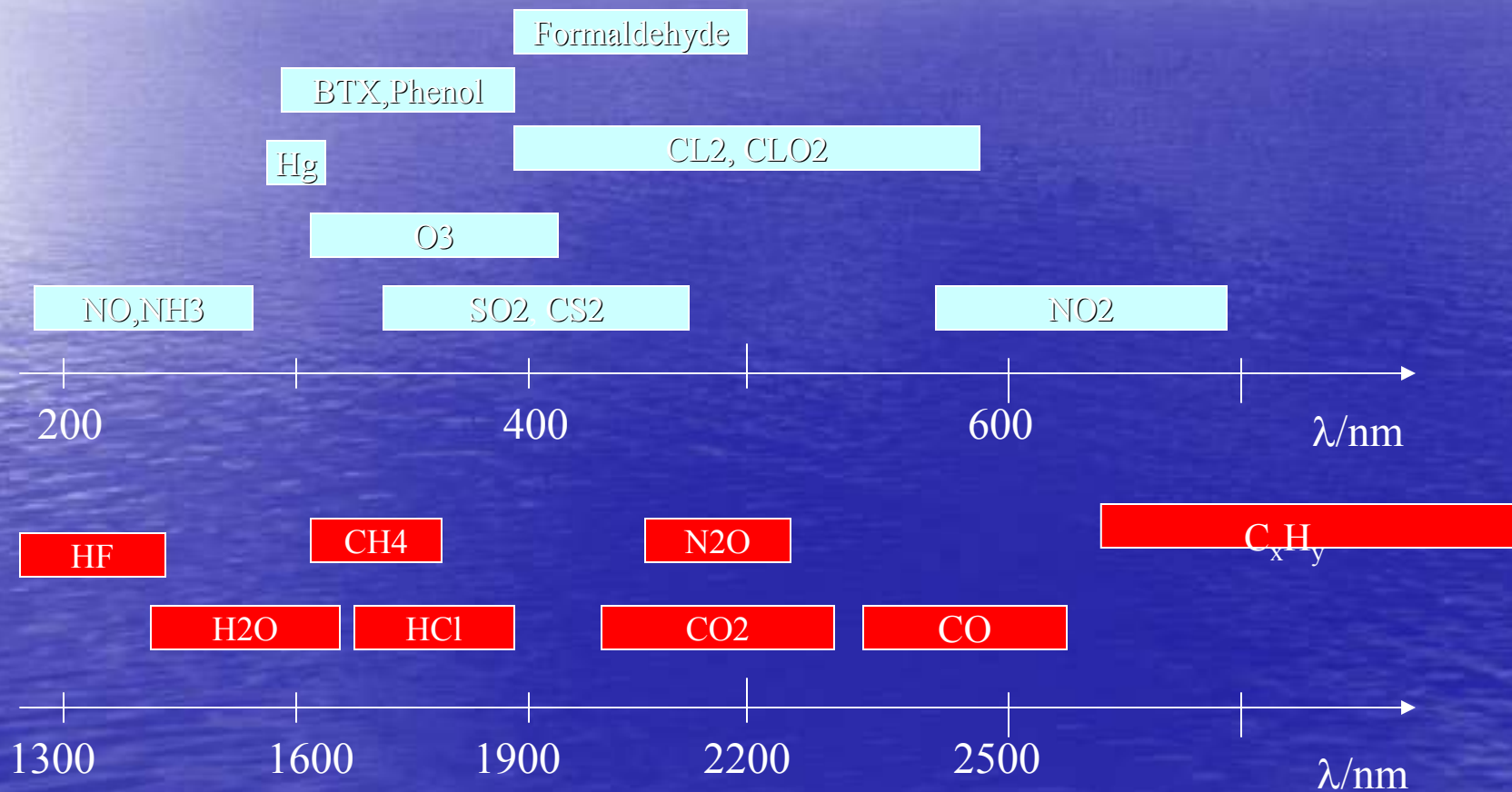




# SYSTEM DESIGN



# WAVELENGTH REGIONS

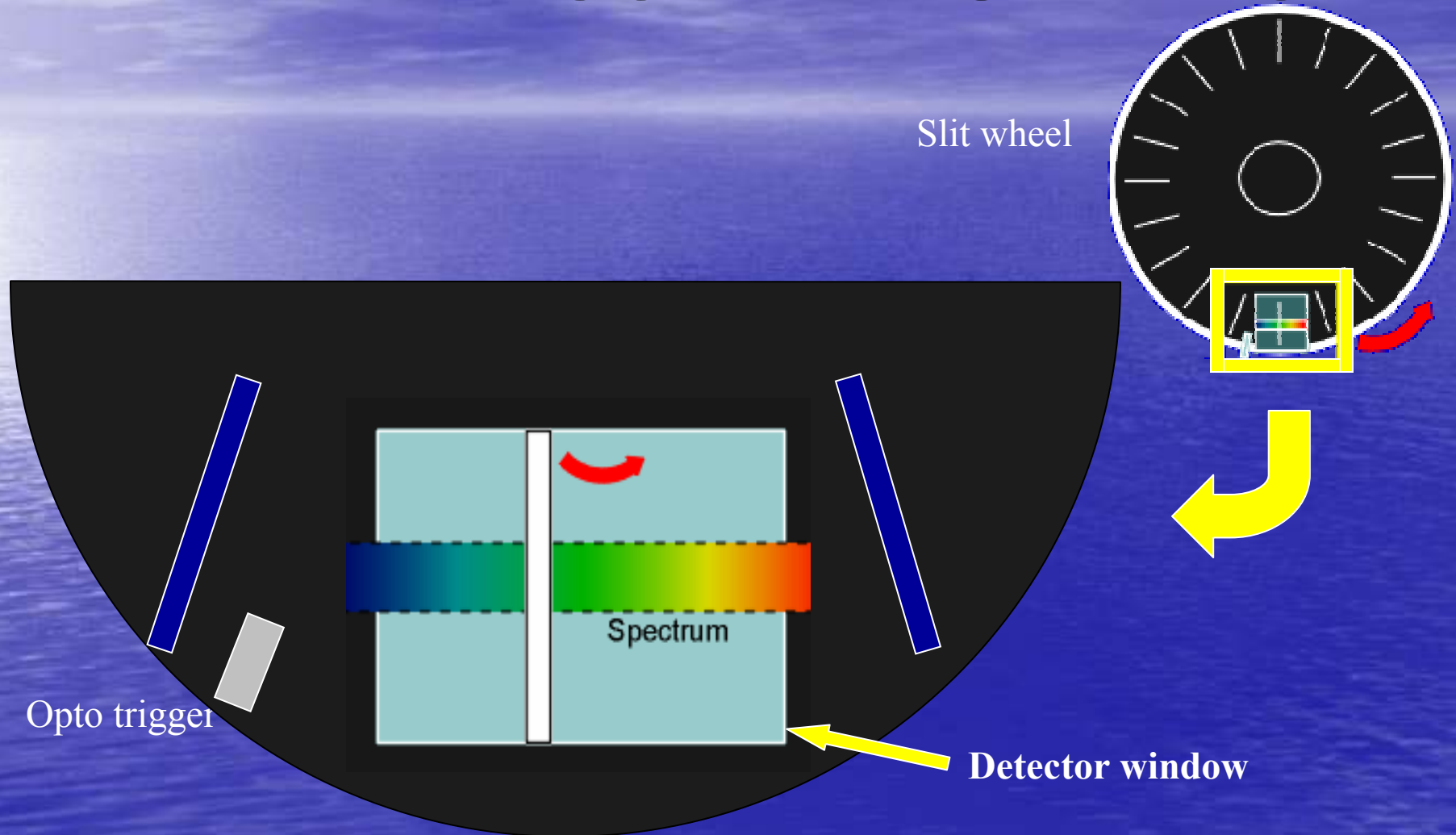


# Example of light attenuation

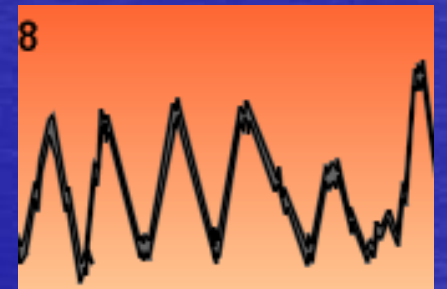
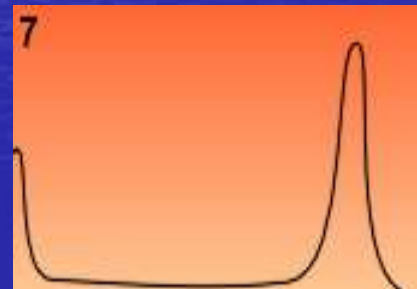
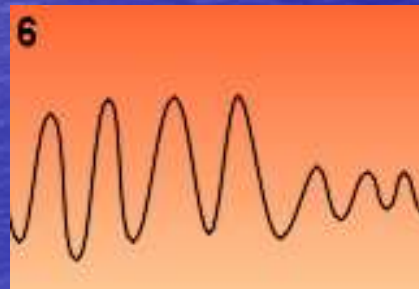




# THE RAPID SCANNING DEVICE



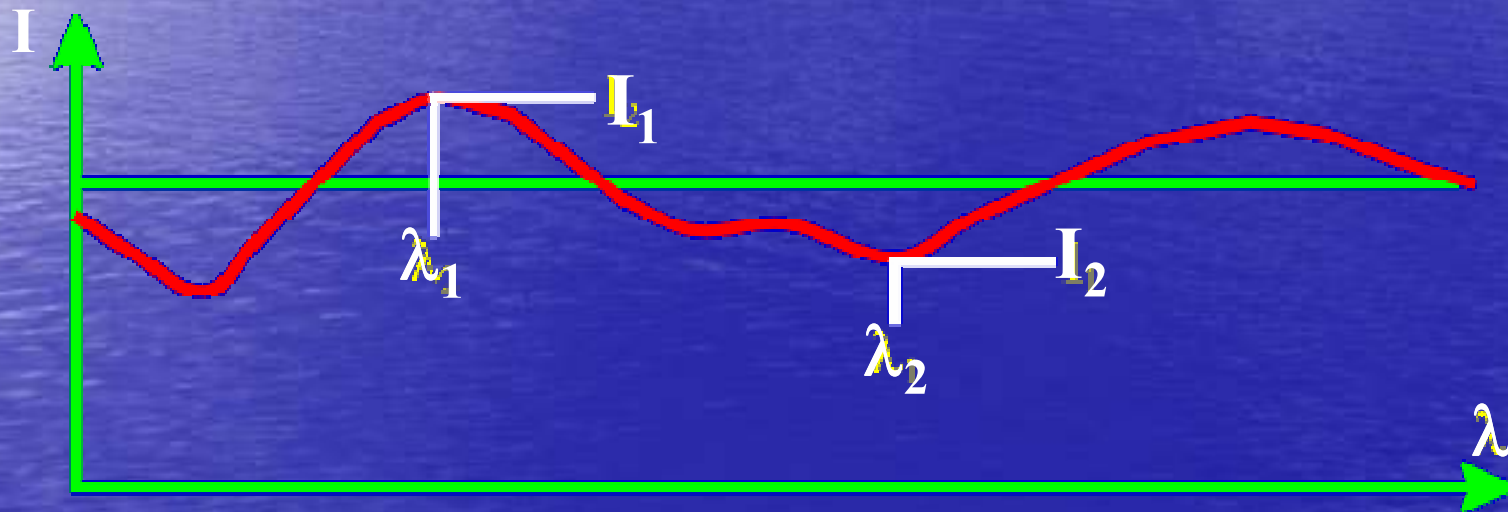
# SPECTRAL EVALUATION



# The Beer Lambert Law

$$I_1 = I_0 e^{-c\alpha_1 l}$$

$$\ln(I_2/I_1) = c(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2)l$$





# GRATINGS

- MOVEABLE
- RESOLUTION
- COATINGS
- MULTIPLE

# EU Directives for Benzene

## Recommended Concentration Levels:

***Today:*** 10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  as annual mean value

***In 2010:*** 5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  as annual mean value

**Reference Method:** Gas chromatograph  
**Equivalent Method:** DOAS ( only Opsis approved  
by German TUV)

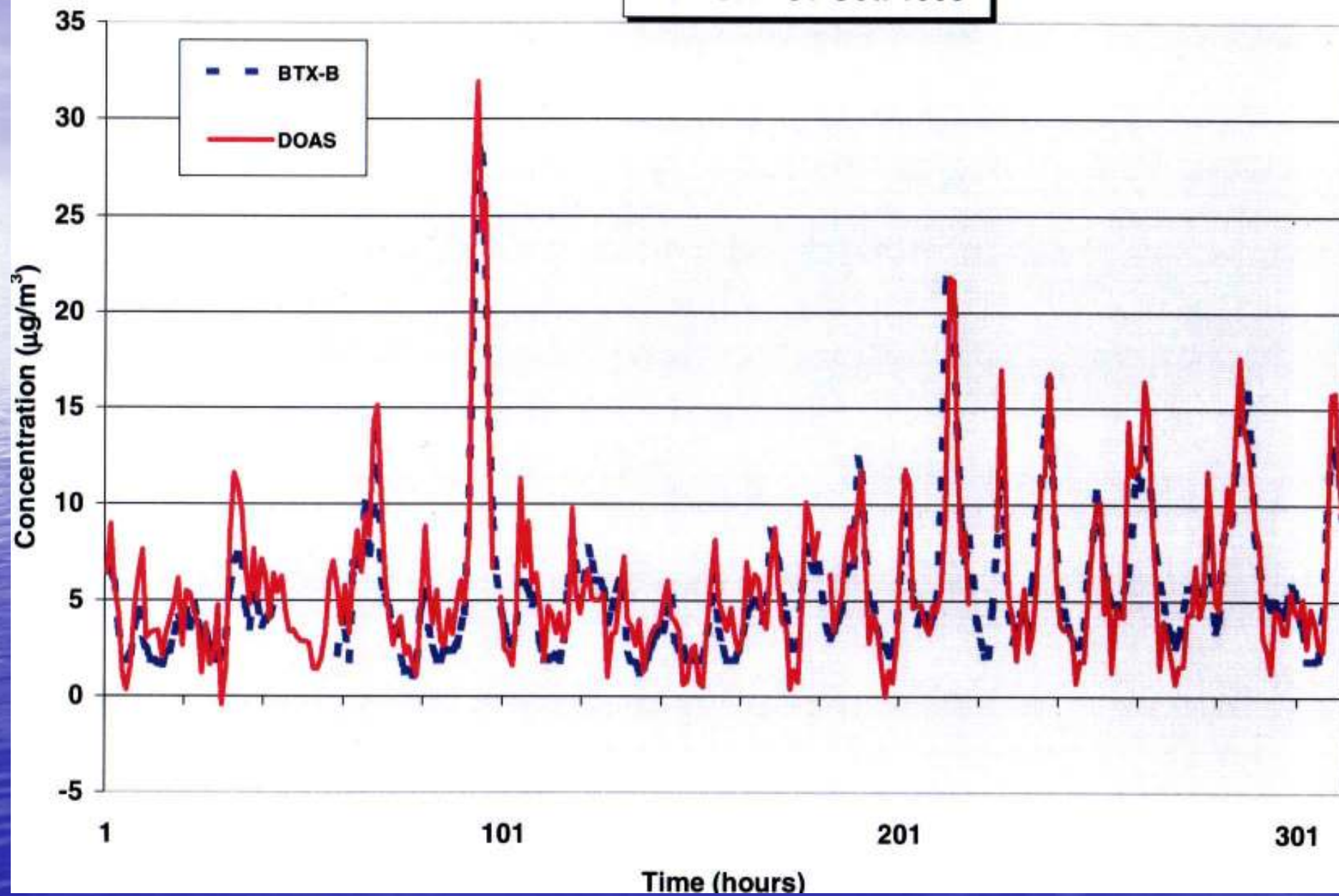
# Benzene Test Site at TÜV Rheinland, Germany



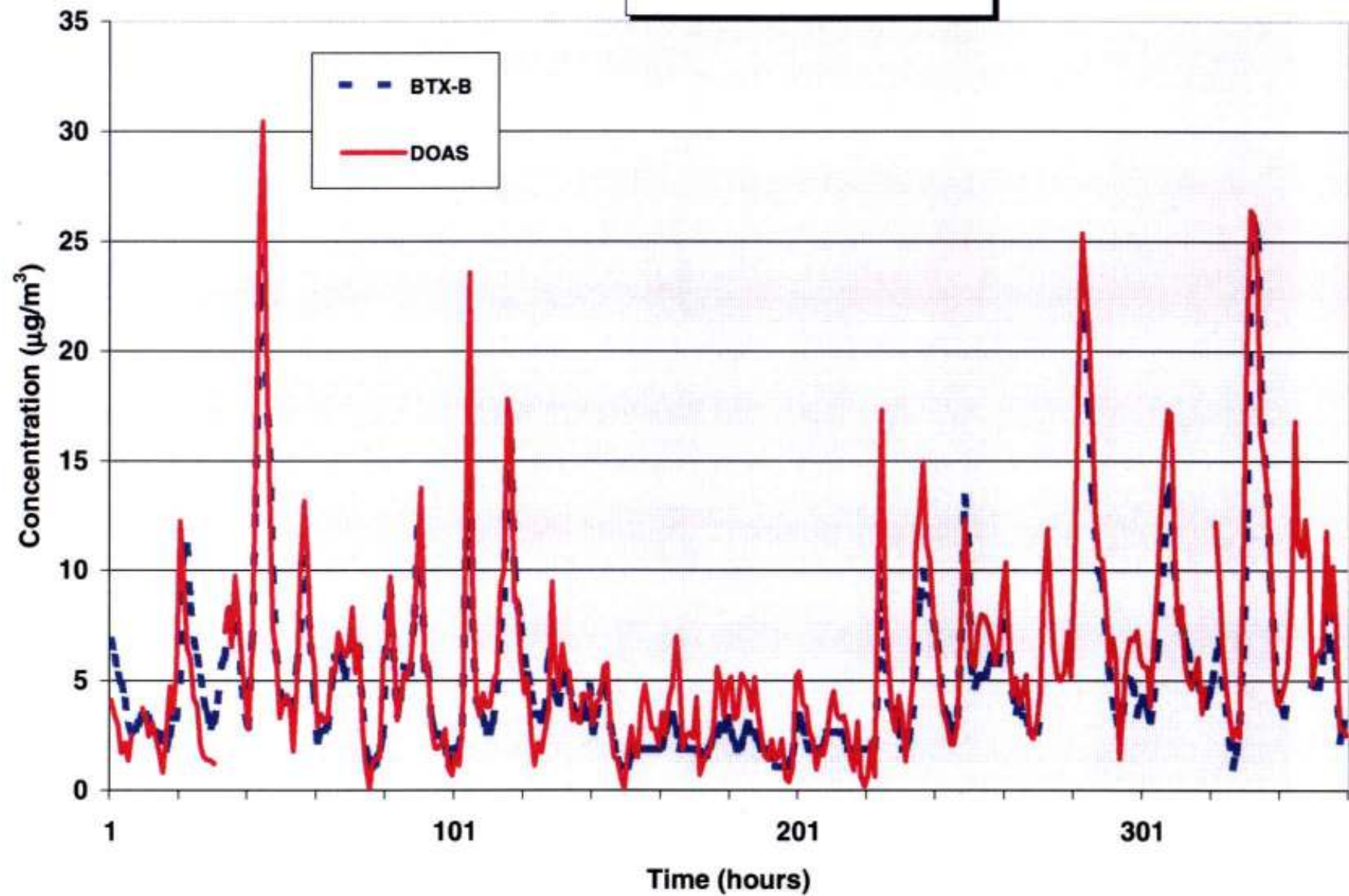
Two co-located Opsi DOAS systems  
and one on-line GC



**BENZENE (average 24h)**  
**19 Nov. - 31 Oct. 1999**

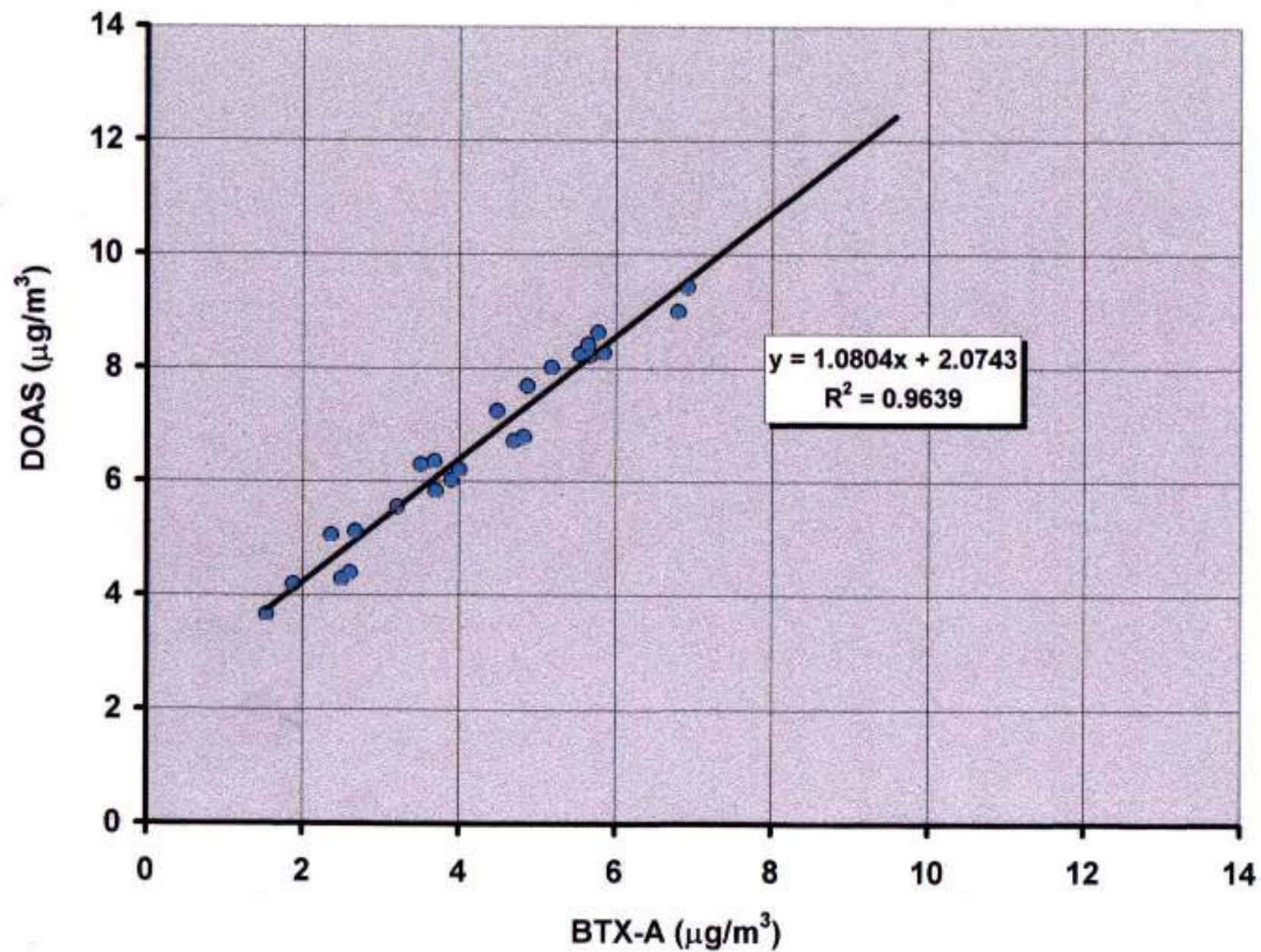


**BENZENE (average 24h)**  
**1 Nov. - 15 Nov. 1999**





**BENZENE (24 h)**  
**(17 Nov. - 17 Dic. 1999)**









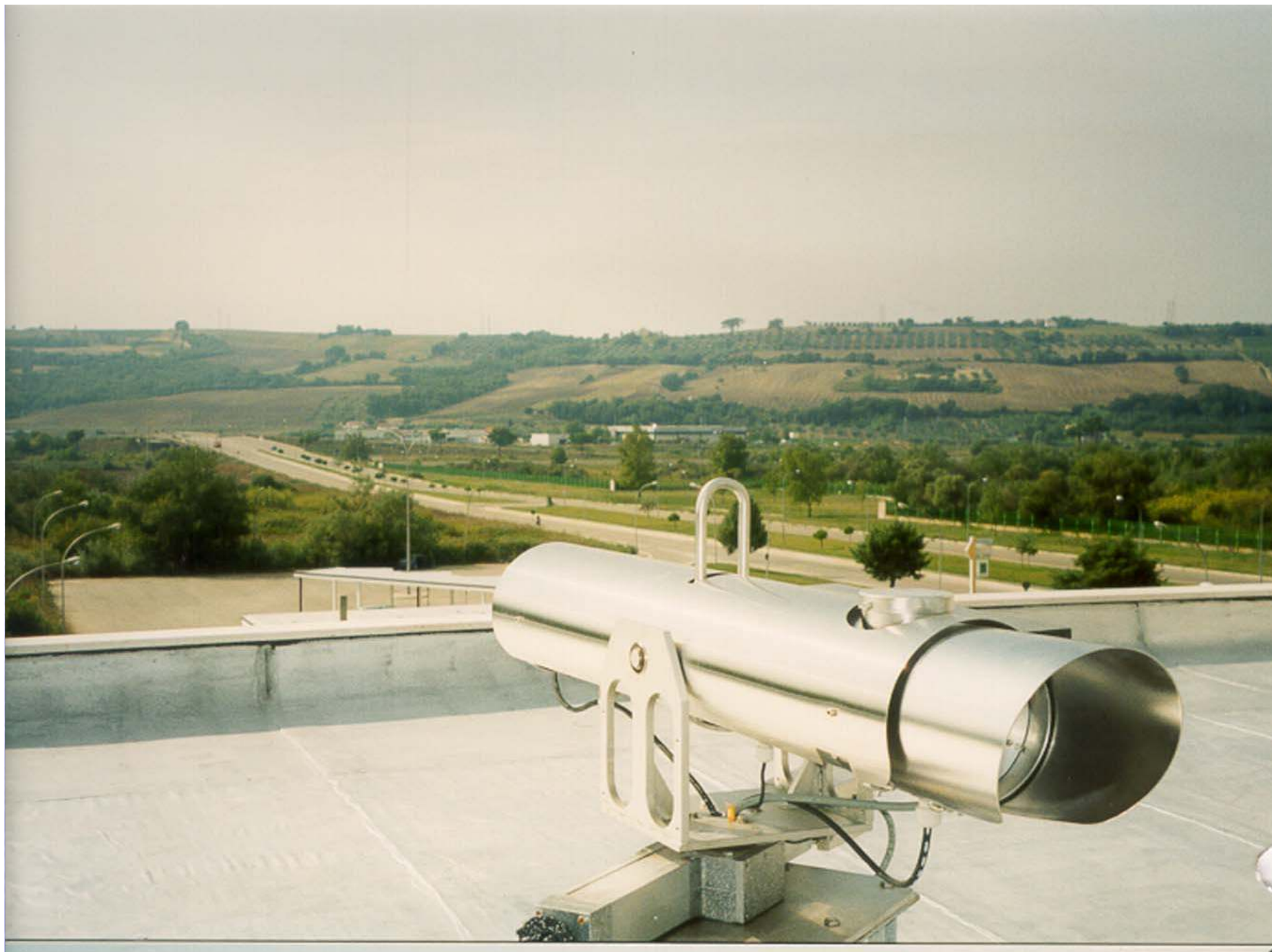


# BP, BELGIUM











# CALIBRATION

Optical density

$$C_p \times L_p = C_c \times L_c$$

$C_p$  = Concentration in the path

$L_p$  = Length of the path

$C_c$  = Concentration in the cell

$L_c$  = Length of the cell

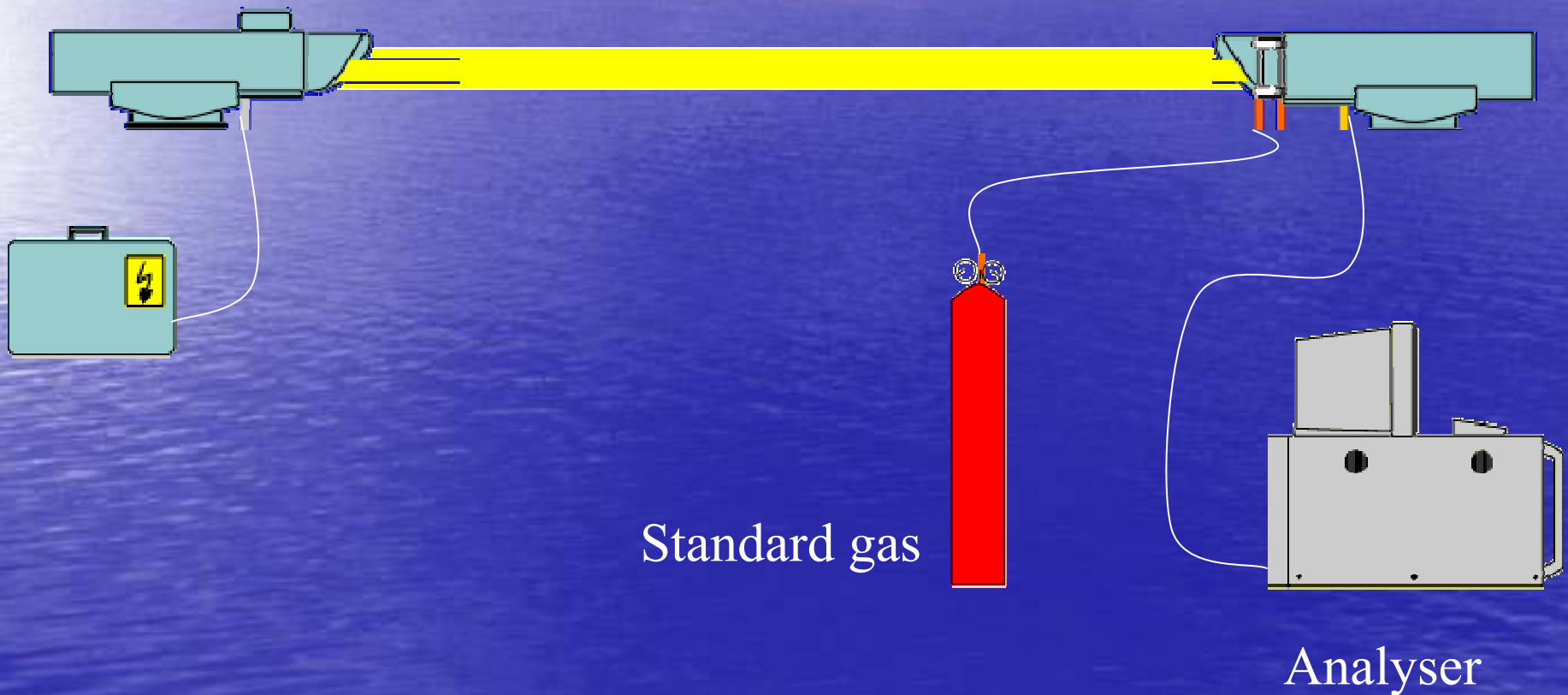


# CALIBRATION

Performance Audit

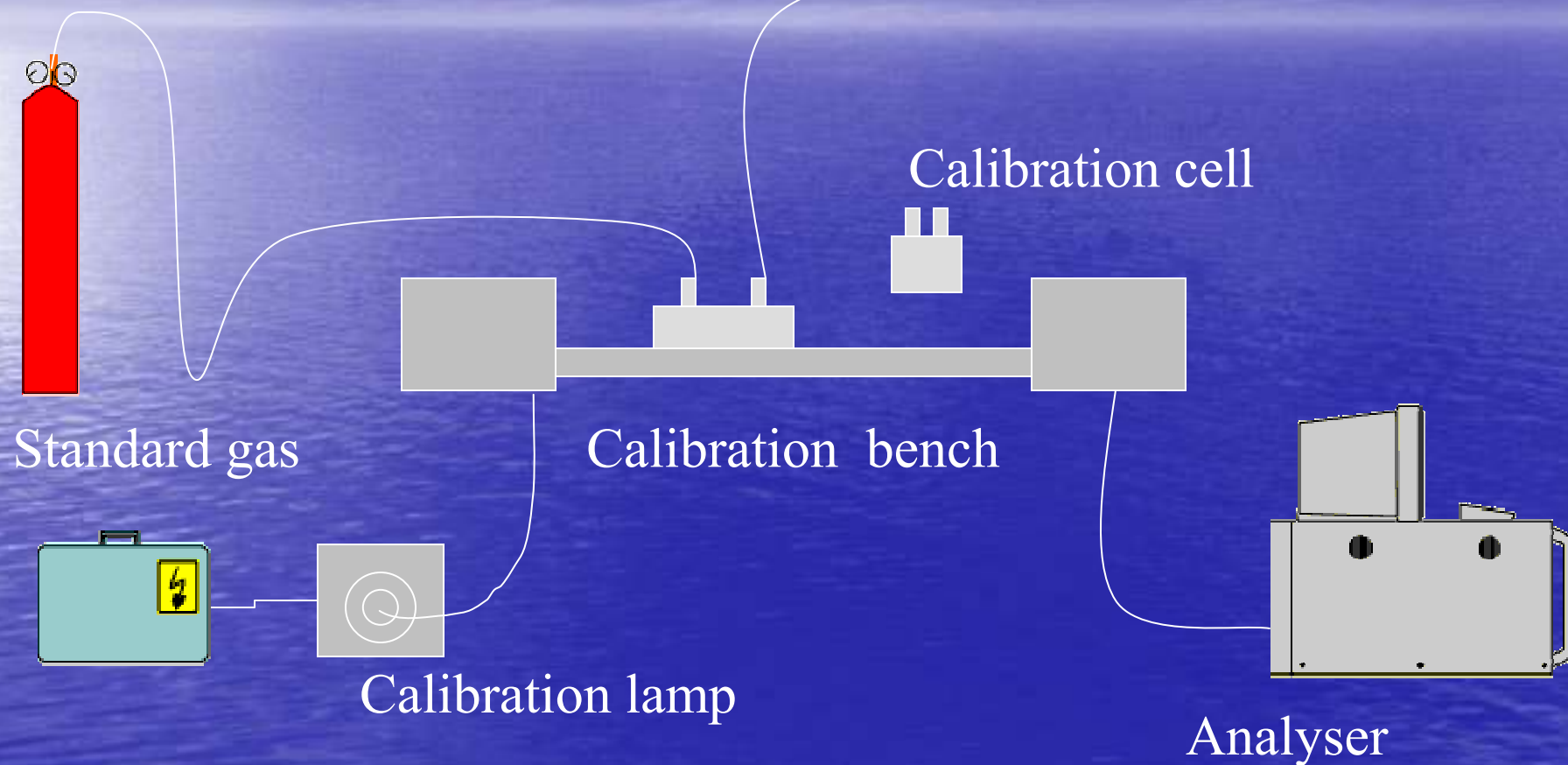
Emitter

Receiver with add-on cell



# CALIBRATION

Manual span and zero bench calibration











# SUMMARY

- DOAS SIMPLIFIES MULTIPARAMETER MEASUREMENTS
- DOAS TECHNOLOGY HAS EVOLVED OVER THE LAST 15 YEARS
- DOAS OPEN PATH HAS BEEN PROVEN TO CORRELATE WITH TRADITIONAL POINT MEASUREMENTS
- DOAS IS VERY VERSITILE
- OPSIS DOAS CONFORMS TO USEPA CALIBRATION REQUIREMENTS